D-1. Scope

This appendix defines the terms used in the ISM program. There may be like terms used in other documents that have a different meaning.

D-2. Applicability

These terms apply to the ISM Program. It is possible that some of the terms and definitions may have a different definition in another context or program.

D-3. Updates

Updates and additional input can be forwarded to the National Sustainment Maintenance Management Office, via e-mail AMSIO-NS@ria-emh2.army.mil, or sent through the ISM management structure.

D-4. Terms & Definitions

Α

<u>Auditor</u> - An individual who has the qualifications to perform any portion of an audit, including the duties of lead auditors, technical specialist, and others such as management representatives and auditors-in-training.

<u>Auditee</u> - An activity undergoing an external or internal systematic and independent examination of the quality system and documentation by qualified auditors.

<u>Authorization Documents</u> - HQDA or proponent-approved records that reflect personnel and equipment requirements and authorizations for one or more units. Authorization documents also provide unit organizational information. MTOE and TDA are authorization documents.

Aviation Intensively Managed Items (AIMI) - High dollar, low density, short supply aviation items.

<u>C</u>

<u>Capability</u> - Capabilities are personnel skills, special tools, equipment types, and building dimensions.

<u>Capacity</u> - Capacity is the physical space, personnel in man-hours, and general equipment.

<u>Center of Excellence (COE)</u> - Concentration of repairs at a single location. The installation chosen as the COE is responsible for all repairs of the NSN in the geographic region.

<u>Contract Maintenance</u> - The materiel maintenance performed under contract by commercial organizations on a one-time or continuing basis without distinction as to the level of maintenance accomplished.

<u>Cost Avoidance</u> - Represents the savings to the installation supply activity (retail stock fund (RSF) or Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF) account) compared to the potential costs to that supply activity would have incurred in a baseline period, usually the previous fiscal year.

<u>Cost Saving</u> - Represents the repair efficiencies in terms of labor, repair parts, and shipping costs (and reduced buys from Wholesale) that may result from assignment of RX repairs to a Center of Excellence (COE).

D

<u>Depot Maintenance</u> - The materiel maintenance requiring major overhaul or a complete rebuilding of parts, assemblies, subassemblies, and end items including the manufacture of parts, modifications, testing, and reclamation as required. Depot maintenance supports lower categories of maintenance by providing technical assistance and performing that maintenance

beyond their responsibilities. Depot maintenance provides stocks of serviceable equipment by using more extensive facilities for repair than are available in lower maintenance activities.

<u>Depot Maintenance Activity</u> - An industrial-type facility established to perform depot-level maintenance on weapon systems, equipment, and components. The term includes DOD installations and commercial contractors.

<u>Direct Support (DS) Maintenance</u> - DS maintenance is characterized by the following one-stop service to supported units. Highly mobile, weapon-system-oriented maintenance. Backup support to unit level maintenance.

E

<u>End Article Application (EAA)</u> - EAA is used at the wholesale materiel management to identify component application to a family of equipment or weapons systems.

<u>End Item</u> - A final combination of end products, component parts, and/or materials that is ready for its intended use, e.g. ship, tank, mobile machine shop, aircraft.

Equipment Readiness Code (ERC) - A one-digit code explaining an item's importance to a unit's combat, combat support or service mission. (Reference AR 220-1 & AR 750-1).

Essential Elements of Analysis (EEA) - Required data and information to support the repair/buy decision process.

<u>Executive Management Information System (EMIS)</u> - ISM automation system designed to provide the ISM manager with a tool for executive decision making support at local and regional levels. System provides a platform to access multiple database tools and logistic systems (STAMIS/NON-STAMIS) which minimize risk in sustainment maintenance decisions made by the ISM manager.

F

<u>Forward Repair Activity (FRA)</u> - An AMC activity, operated by contractor or organic personnel, which provides depot level support forward of the depot. Where possible, FRAs will provide support for multiple weapon systems or commodities.

<u>Fully Burdened Rate</u> - Full cost methodology that includes direct labor, indirect costs, and GAE. This rate does not include materials. (See Chapter 3 for details)

<u>G</u>

<u>General Support Maintenance</u> - A MTOE activity located at echelons above corps that conducts commodity oriented repair of components and end items, backup maintenance support to DS units, job shop/bay or production line operations with capability to task organize to meet special mission requirements in support of the theater supply system.

Ī

ISM Automation System - (Reference EMIS)

L

Lead Auditor - An individual qualified to organize and direct an audit, report non-conformances, and evaluate corrective action.

Line - NIIN planned and scheduled to be repaired in the ISM Center of Excellence or National work program.

<u>Line Item Number (LIN)</u> - A six-position alphanumeric number that identifies the generic nomenclature of specific types of equipment. Standard LIN consists of one alpha position followed by five numeric positions. Standard LINs are assigned by AMC and are listed in SB 700-20.

<u>Line Stopper</u> - Any condition that has the potential to stop a production line due to a lack of repair parts, skilled personnel, test equipment, etc. Line stoppers will be considered a high priority action for resolution.

<u>LSMM Area</u> - A grouping of AMAs (ARNG States, Active Installations), each having multiple TDA sustainment maintenance work sites within a specifically defined geographic area, and served by a LSMM.

M

<u>Mean Time To Repair (MTTR)</u> - Number of days from when a work order is received to when the work order repairs are completed in the ISM automation system. MTTR calculations exclude all work orders that result in cancellation (code z), washout (w), NEOF (u), or NRTS(x).

<u>Mission Essential Item</u> - The degree of military worth of an item of supply on how its failure, if a replacement is not immediately available, would affect the ability of the weapons system, end item, organization, to perform its intended functions or missions.

<u>Modified Table of Organization And Equipment (MTO&E)</u> - Modified version of a TOE that prescribes organization, personnel and equipment needed for the unit to perform an assigned mission in a specific geographic or operational environment. In most cases, modification of the TOE is not necessary; however, an MTOE is required to designate the authorized level of organization and provide other data such as unit designation and effective date.

N

Not Mission Capable(NMC) - Equipment that cannot perform one or more of its combat missions.

Not Mission Capable Maintenance (NMCM) - Equipment that cannot perform its combat mission because of maintenance work required or in process.

Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS) - Equipment that cannot perform its combat mission because of supply shortage or awaiting repair parts and/or supplies.

Non-regional Customers - Sustainment maintenance customers outside the region, such as AMC MSCs or other regions.

0

Objective Supply Capability (OSC) - Utilizes existing information systems and asset visibility files loaded into a communication gateway. It will rapidly determine the best source of supply to satisfy the demand and will immediately issue the materiel release or distribution order.

<u>Unit Level Maintenance</u> - Maintenance that is the responsibility of and performed by the using organization on its assigned equipment. Phases normally consist of inspecting, servicing, lubricating, adjusting and replacing parts, minor assemblies, and subassemblies.

<u>P</u>

Pacing Item - Defined on the unit's TOE, an item that is critical to the unit's mission. (AR 220-1)

<u>Peacetime Work Loading Capacity</u> - Amount of work load, expressed in actual direct labor hours, that a facility can effectively produce considering management limitations such as supplying sufficient workers to continuously fill every work position on a single shift, five-day, 40-hour work week basis.

<u>R</u>

Reimbursement Rate - Charge for services provided to other government activities. It consists of the maximum amount that finance can disburse and includes direct labor as well as some indirect labor. (See Chapter 3 for details)

Reparable Exchange (RX) Item - An item that is repaired at the direct or general support level for the local/regional supply system.

<u>S</u>

Single Stock Fund (SSF) - Merger of the RSF and the WSF as a logical continuum in progression to a seamless logistics system.

<u>Special Repair Activity (SRA)</u> - GS maintenance unit or activity, authorized special tools and test equipment, that performs depot levels of repair on DA designated items of materiel coded "D" or "L" in maintenance allocation charts (MACs).

Standard Army Maintenance System (SAMS1/2/I-TDA) - Interactive real-time maintenance management systems.

Standard Army Retail Supply System (SARSS) - The Army STAMIS for all retail level supply support activities.

Standard Army Finance System (STANFINS) - Developed to ensure that defense accounting procedures meet all requirements for federal budget and accounting procedures. It has general ledger control and accountability for all funds and assets and reports financial data to DOD and the Treasury Department. It interfaces with the Database Commitment Accounting System (DCAS), Defense Civilian Pay System (DCPS), Standard Financial Inventory Accounting & Reporting System (STARFIARS Current and Modernization), Standard Installation/Division Personnel System (SIDPERS), and Integrated Facilities System (IFS).

Standard Army Financial Inventory Accounting and Reporting System Modernization (STARFIARS-MOD) - The systems supports the Army's retail supply management business area (retail stock fund). It provides retail stock fund accounting (to include inventory), funds control, general ledger, accounts receivable, and supports inter-fund transactions. It acts as an interface between the Army Retail Supply system and STANFINS.

<u>Sustainment Maintenance</u> - Maintenance done at echelons above DS. This includes maintenance performed by AC/RC GS units, installations, depots, and defense contractors. Work may be done in the theater of operation at FRAs, at government facilities, or at a contractor's plant.

<u>T</u>

<u>Table of Distribution Allowance (TDA)</u> - Units that normally do not deploy and are organized to fulfill missions, functions, and work load obligations of a fixed support establishment in CONUS or overseas. TDA units are uniquely developed to perform a specific support mission. They usually include civilian manpower whereas MTOE units generally will not.

<u>Table of Organization and Equipment</u> - (TOE) Prescribes the normal mission, organizational structure, and personnel and equipment requirements for a tactical military unit, and is the basis for authorization documents.

<u>Total Asset Visibility (TAV)</u> - Provides users visibility of assets the Army owns, uses, or stores by weapon system, location, quantity, and condition.

<u>Turn Around Time</u> - Average elapsed time, in days, from receipt of a failed item until the item is repaired and ready for reissue. The TAT is extremely important, since it directly affects stock levels of reparable items required at supply and maintenance levels.

<u>U</u>

<u>User Friendly</u> - An automated system or process that can be comprehended without formal training and normally understood as the standard for a particular operation.

W

<u>Work load</u> - Total direct actual labor hours represented by the quantity of items programmed, multiplied by the direct actual labor hours per unit.

